



## **Motor Vehicle Accidents**

Accidents involving personnel and motor vehicles can happen at any time or place either on the mine site or off.

The main aim in responding to an incident is to establish if injury has occurred and to preserve life and render prompt and effective assistance.

The first priority is to be directed towards saving lives, regardless of whether company property is at risk. If persons are injured as a result of a Motor Vehicle Accident refer to the medical emergencies section on pages 11 and 12.

After all injured persons have been treated and are out of danger, and then efforts may be directed towards preserving company property. At the discretion of Management, tasking may be directed towards removing the vehicle and restoring the accident scene to its normal working order, only after all risks to personnel have been negated and all MSHA legal requirements have been satisfied.

Any motor vehicle accident off of mine property must be reported to the proper authorities (State, County or City). This includes single vehicle incidents, for example: pick-up and cow collisions, single vehicle rollovers, etc. For injury incidents call 911, for non-injury incidents call Jefferson County Sheriff Dispatch at 406-225-4075 and they will make sure the correct jurisdiction is notified.

The applicable department head is to be notified as soon as possible. The HSLP dept. is to be notified as soon as possible also.

## **Fires**

All fires must be reported to the Health Safety and Loss Prevention Manager. The HSLP Manager will report to the BLM or Forestry Service Department as appropriate. The insurance company will also be notified. Proper documentation must be kept (i.e., pictures, date, time, circumstances, etc). Documentation is the responsibility of the area supervisor and HSLP.

### **Explosive's Fire**

If a vehicle or structure containing explosives is on fire, clear the area immediately.

Report the emergency as described in the section titled **Premature Blast or upland Explosion.**

Secure the scene to keep all people out of the area.

**Do not under any circumstances fight an explosives fire; allow it to burn it self out.**



## **Fires Continued**

When you discover a fire:

- If safe, attempt to put it out.

### **Remember: DO NOT PUT YOURSELF AT RISK**

- If you cannot put it out quickly, activate the fire alarm nearest to you and evacuate.
- Using the telephone call **Jefferson county Sheriff's Department** at **911** or **406-225-4075**; Give them the details below; or if not near a phone use the radio system and say **"Emergency", "Emergency", "Emergency", Fire at (give location)**. And keep trying until you have conformation that you have been heard and **Emergency Services** have been activated.
- Tell the person who answers:
  1. Your name and location.
  2. Give the location of the fire.
  3. Tell what is burning.
  4. Give the size of the fire, direction and spread if known.
  5. Determine if toxic chemicals may be involved.
  6. Report on the effort you have made to control the fire.
  7. Number of injured personnel.
  8. Type of injuries.
  9. Type of help needed.
  10. Do not hang up until you are told to do so.
- Be available to assist emergency response personnel if required, otherwise walk, don't run to the assembly point, and inform other employees you meet to proceed to the assembly area. The assembly points are:
  1. Maintenance shop (100' directly in front of the bay doors at the yellow pole).
  2. Administration, Warehouse, Locker room dry, (100' directly in front of the administration building at the yellow pole).
- Stay at the assembly point until released by the supervisor in charge.
  1. Do not attempt to do anything on your own.
  2. Follow the instructions of the supervisor in charge.
- **Do not make any statements to the press, public or unauthorized personnel**



## **Fires Continued**

### **Fire Underground**

- If the fire is on a piece of equipment:
  1. Shut down and isolate the machine.
  2. Activate the fire suppression system if so equipped.
  3. If safe, attempt to put out the fire with a fire extinguisher.
- **Remember:** Do not put yourself at risk.  
 We don't fight **Explosive Fire's.**  
*i.e.; powder trucks, explosive storage areas,*
- If you cannot put out the fire, put on your self-rescuer if applicable and evacuate the mine following **"Underground Evacuation Procedures."**
- Tell anyone you see along the way about the fire.
- At the first opportunity notify the surface using the mine page phone or call on the radio and say: **"Emergency", "Emergency", "Emergency", Fire underground at (give location).**
- Tell the person who answers:
  1. Your name and location.
  2. Give the location of the fire.
  3. Tell what is burning.
  4. Give the size of the fire, direction and spread if known.
  5. Determine if toxic chemicals may be involved.
  6. Report on the effort you have made to control the fire.
  7. Number of injured personnel.
  8. Type of injuries.
  9. Type of help needed.
  10. Do not hang up until you are told to do so. (unless you are in danger)
- You maybe told to barricade in refuge chambers if so:
  1. Go to the nearest refuge chamber.
  2. Decide how many men are possibly in the area. Wait to seal the chamber until smoke is visible or until you have everybody in the area.
  3. Then follow the directions to seal the chamber.
  4. Turn on the compressed air or the mine air if available to get a positive pressure in the chamber.
  5. Notify surface of your location and how many others are with you.
  6. Wait for direction.
  7. Stay calm; there are first aid supplies if anyone needs attention.
  8. There is also fresh water and toilets.
  9. Once the chamber is sealed do not leave the chamber for any reason unless directed to by Mine Rescue Team Personnel.



## **Fires Continued**

### **LPG Tank Fire Procedure**

Rupture and subsequent fire at the liquefied petroleum gas tanks is an event, which is unlikely to occur, but would have catastrophic consequences.

The main aim in responding to an incident is to extract injured personnel; cool the tanks on fire slow their disintegration and evacuate all personnel a safe distance away.

The first priority is to be directed at saving lives, regardless of whether company property is at risk.

After all injured persons have been treated and evacuated as quickly as possible; efforts may be directed towards preserving company property.

At the discretion of management, tasking may be directed towards extinguishing the fire and restoring the accident scene to its normal working condition, only after all risks to personnel have been negated.

### **Forestry Fires**

Forestry fires are by their nature dangerous and unpredictable events that should be watched very carefully and treated with great respect.

Other than the obvious, threats arise from heat effects, smoke inhalation and oxygen deprivation.

The main aim in responding to a Forest Fire is to:

- Report it to the **Jefferson County Forestry Service at 1-800-433-9206**
- Evaluate the danger to personnel and infrastructure.
- Continual monitoring of the fire for direction, speed, size, smoke, etc.
- Allocation of resources as needed.
- Evacuate to a safe place accounting for all personnel on site including contractors. Refer to Evacuations procedures on page 22.



## **Fires Continued**

### **Fire Underground Specific**

In the event of heavy smoke, readings of air quality must be taken at the portal and underground workings no less than every two hours and the readings recorded. If air quality is adversely affected, the mine must be evacuated.

Evacuate all personnel from the underground following the Evacuation Procedures.

Notify the department Head and the General Foreman or his designee.

At the discretion of the most senior person on site, evacuate to safe location. Take into account speed of fire and wind direction. When safe, always try to evacuate the site via the access road.

### **Mobile Equipment Fires**

Manually activate fire suppression systems are installed on all large pieces of mobile equipment.

Operators shall attempt to extinguish any fire immediately without exposing themselves to risk or injury. Equipment should be turned off, with the keys removed, and brakes set. If immediate evacuation of mobile equipment is necessary, quickly set brakes, shut down, and ensure fire suppression is activated during dismount if at all possible.

Notify your area supervisor by phone or radio. The area supervisor shall notify HSLP Department.

Upon notification of a fire on surface, the water truck driver or anyone tasked trained to operate the water truck shall immediately travel to the fire area for extinguishing purposes.

The area supervisor shall be responsible for summoning the help needed to extinguish the fire. All personnel not assigned to specific jobs must keep clear of the area.

Equipment on which there has been a fire or a suspected fire shall not be operated until an investigation has been conducted by both the supervisor and the Maintenance Department.

All fires or suspected fires must be reported to the area supervisor. It is the supervisor's responsibility to investigate the fire and report to the HSLP Department and the maintenance Department on all equipment fires.



## **Leaks, Spills, or Releases**

The intent of the emergency spill response plan is to provide essential information and the protocol to follow in the event of a hydrocarbon or chemical spillage.

Any leak, spill, or release outside containment areas must be reported to the Environmental Department immediately:

**Environmental On-call Phone # 406-491-6852**

A spill report must be completed on every release. The form can be found in the Operations office as well as Maintenance Office.

Containment and cleanup activities shall only be performed as directed by HS/LP and or Environmental Personnel.

When handling chemicals, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for that particular material. MSDS binders are located in the Operations and Maintenance office's as well as the Warehouse office.

Any injuries requiring medical attention refer to the medical emergencies section.

### **The following are general procedures for chemical spills/releases.**

#### **1) Contained spill**

- Inside a bermed or contained area and none of the material has escaped.

And

- Spilled substance can be identified and there is no risk of fire/explosion.

#### **2) Controlled spill**

- Outside a contained area but spill is too small to spread off site.

And

- Spilled substance can be identified and there is no risk of fire/explosion.

#### **3) Uncontrolled Spill**

- Outside a contained area and surface (or underground) flow moves from the spill site. This type of spill has the potential to enter the drainage system that flows away from the mining property.



# **Leaks, Spills, or Releases**

## **Continued**

In all cases, the response procedure is as follows:

- 1) **Safety and detection**
  - Assess safety situation to yourself and others.
  - If you cannot identify the substance, evacuate immediately and follow step #4.
  - If there is a risk of fire or explosion, evacuate immediately and follow step #4.
  - Shut off ignition source(s)
- 2) **Trace source**
  - Put on appropriate PPE.
  - Trace the source of the spill.
  - Determine if spill is continuing
- 3) **Stop or control**
  - Stop or control the leakage by shutting valves, plugging holes, moving mobile equipment – only if it is safe to do so.
- 4) **Emergency notification**
  - Contact Dispatch.
  - Dispatch contacts the on call Environmental Personnel
  - Dispatch contacts the Loss Control Personnel.
  - Dispatch contacts Maintenance Personnel and Underground Foreman.
- 5) **Secure area**
  - Divert traffic and people away from the immediate area. Evacuate if necessary.
- 6) **Contain**
  - Contain the leakage using temporary berms, or other types of stoppage.
- 7) **Recover Product**
  - Recover any free liquid into hazmat approved containers if possible.
  - Recover absorbent pads etc.
- 8) **Clean up**
  - Clean-up the spill by pumping, absorbing, chemically treating.
  - Do not spread or dilute spills with degreasers, detergents or water.



# **Leaks, Spills, or Releases**

**Continued**

## **9) Dispose of**

- Dispose of the spilled product as directed by environmental department representative.
- Contaminated soil should be removed to an appropriate area. Ask a member of the management team for designated areas that are approved for contaminated soil.

## **10) Report spill and all efforts**

- The supervisor on the scene will report the incident and the efforts of clean up and disposal, using all forms and memorandum to the Environmental department.
- Who will then notify, HSLP Department and the General Manager.
- Depending on the severity of the spill the General Manager will notify the outside authorities of the situation.

## **11) Replace Used Equipment**

- Any equipment or materials consumed in the clean up operation should be replaced as soon as possible.

## **12) Monitor**

- Monitor the spill site to validate the clean up and impact on the environment.

The specific procedures for responding to chemical leaks and/or spills for Elkhorn Goldfields Operations major Chemicals are outlined below.

### **Hydrocarbon spills**

Incidents involving hydrocarbons, most notably diesel, gasoline, oil and other lubricants are some of the most common environmental incidents which occur on-site.

The purpose of this plan is to prevent the discharge of hydrocarbon products and other non-hydrocarbon products into the receiving environment. The plan aims to prevent the occurrence of spills, control spills should they occur and outline strategies for clean up. The plan also outlines the reporting requirements after spill has occurred.

**Note:** All persons not needed to help with spill remediation activities, or who are at risk, will leave the area. If the spill has breached the operations boundary, the affected landowners (Forrest Service, Elkhorn Township and surrounding private land owners) will be immediately notified by the Mine General Manager. Permission for clean up must be given by the landowner. Every effort will be made to keep wildlife and livestock out of the contaminated area if the spill would be harmful.